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former main office location shall obtain OCC approval pursuant to the standards of §5.30.

- (4) Expedited review. A main office relocation application submitted by an eligible bank under paragraph (d)(2) of this section is deemed approved by the OCC as of the 15th day after the close of the public comment period or the 45th day after the filing is received by the OCC, whichever is later, unless the OCC notifies the bank prior to that time that the filing is not eligible for expedited review, or the expedited review period is extended, under §5.13(a)(2).
- (5) Exceptions to rules of general applicability. (i) Sections 5.8, 5.9, 5.10, and 5.11 do not apply to a main office relocation to an authorized branch location within the limits of the city, town, or village as described in paragraph (d)(1) of this section. However, if the OCC concludes that the notice under paragraph (d)(1) of this section presents a significant and novel policy, supervisory, or legal issue, the OCC may determine that any or all parts of §§ 5.8, 5.9, 5.10, and 5.11 apply.
- (ii) The comment period on any application filed under paragraph (d)(2) of this section to engage in a short-distance relocation of a main office is 15 days
- (e) Expiration of approval. Approval expires if the national bank has not opened its main office at the relocated site within 18 months of the date of approval.

§5.42 Corporate title.

- (a) Authority. 12 U.S.C. 21a, 30, and 93a.
- (b) *Scope*. This section describes the method by which a national bank may change its corporate title.
- (c) Standards. A national bank may change its corporate title provided that the new title includes the word "national" and complies with other applicable Federal laws, including 18 U.S.C. 709, regarding false advertising and the misuse of names to indicate a Federal agency, and any applicable OCC guidance.
- (d) Procedures—(1) Notice process. A national bank shall promptly notify the appropriate district office if it changes its corporate title. The notice

- must contain the old and new titles and the effective date of the change.
- (2) Amendment to articles of association. A national bank whose corporate title is specified in its articles of association shall amend its articles, in accordance with the procedures of 12 U.S.C. 21a, to change its title.
- (3) Exceptions to rules of general applicability. Sections 5.8, 5.9, 5.10, 5.11, and 5.13(a) do not apply to a national bank's change of corporate title. However, if the OCC concludes that the application presents a significant and novel policy, supervisory, or legal issue, the OCC may determine that any or all parts of §§5.8, 5.9, 5.10, 5.11, and 5.13(a) apply.

§5.46 Changes in permanent capital.

- (a) Authority. 12 U.S.C. 21a, 51, 51a, 51b, 51b-1, 52, 56, 57, 59, 60, and 93a.
- (b) Licensing requirements. A national bank shall submit an application and obtain OCC approval to decrease its permanent capital. Generally, a national bank need only submit a notice to increase its permanent capital, although, in certain circumstances, a national bank shall be required to submit an application and obtain OCC approval.
- (c) *Scope*. This section describes procedures and standards relating to a transaction resulting in a change in a national bank's permanent capital.
- (d) Exceptions to rules of general applicability. Sections 5.8, 5.10, and 5.11 do not apply to changes in a national bank's permanent capital.
- (e) *Definitions*. For the purposes of this section the following definitions apply:
- (1) Capital plan means a plan describing the manner and schedule by which a national bank will attain specified capital levels or ratios, including a plan to achieve minimum capital ratios filed with the appropriate district under 12 CFR 3.7 and a capital restoration plan filed with the OCC under 12 U.S.C. 18310 and 12 CFR 6.5.
- (2) Capital stock means the total amount of common stock and preferred
- (3) Capital surplus means the total of:
- (i) The amount paid in on capital stock in excess of the par or stated value;